

THE CITIZEN

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No. 19

Victors Should Be Sober

Election is over and most of those candidates to whom The Citizen wished success have succeeded. Now our charge to them is to be sober, teachable, diligent and faithful in the important offices to which they are elected. It has been history that people who hold office generally grow careless and have to be turned out, but the holding of a great public office ought to make a man serious. Successful candidates, we expect great things of you!

Death of John Barleycorn

The Lord Reigneth! Beyond the faith of most of us five years ago, the liquor traffic, which grew rich by debasing American citizens, has been killed. Even whiskey papers, like the Times-Star of Cincinnati, confess that John Barleycorn is dead.

This means clothes and food for little children, comfort for neglected wives, and a big boom in all lines of legitimate business. Our greatest advantage in the coming commercial war with Germany will be that America will have wits unclouded by alcohol.

Recent Election News

As The Citizen goes to press the report is that Edwin P. Morrow has won in the gubernatorial race by more than 25,000 votes. The entire Republican slate ticket has been elected with good majorities. This is based on unofficial reports from all but seven of the counties.

Governor Black failed to make any gains in the mountain counties as his backers had expected, but on the other hand, he lost the Third, Fourth, and Ninth, and probably the Sixth, which are normally Democratic. Mr. Morrow made good gains in the mountains, besides he carried Louisville by over 9,500 and three or four districts usually regarded as Democratic.

The Legislature is divided, the Democrats have a small majority in the Senate, and the House is Republican. It seems that there will be fifty-three Republicans to forty-six Democrats in Lower Branch of the Legislature.

From the Twenty-ninth District Clarence Miller, Republican, was

elected to the Senate. The following were elected as representatives from this and surrounding districts: Clay-Owsley, R. G. Marum, Rep.; Estill-Jackson, H. N. Dean, Rep.; Garrard, Mack Morgan, Rep.; Laurel-Hoekastle, R. L. McFerren, Rep.; Letcher-Perry, T. Holliday, Rep.; Madison, Leonard Ballard, Rep.

The Prohibition amendment seems to have carried, though a complete report is not yet in. In the larger cities, as a rule, the majority voted against the amendment, but in the smaller places and in the country there was a good majority in favor of it.

The State of Ohio pilled up a big majority for Prohibition, it being about three times as great as when the question was submitted to the voters of the State a year or so previously.

The unofficial vote for Berea is as follows: Black, 80; Morrow, 197; Collins, 72; Ballard, 103; For Road Tax, 120; Against Road Tax, 7.

National Conference on Rural Education

For the past five years the Department of the Interior, through the Bureau of Education, has been waging a nation-wide campaign for better rural schools and the improvement of country life. Among the agencies employed in this work has been a series of conferences throughout the country. In response to invitations from President Frost of Berea College, and the Hon. V. O. Gilbert, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Frankfort, Kentucky, the Sixteenth Conference is called to meet at Berea, Ky., November 25 to 28, both inclusive, 1919.

Several Governors, County Superintendents of Schools, Presidents of State Normals, Colleges and Universities, and many prominent civic, women, business and professional men, administrative school officers

and progressive farmers have been invited, and many of them will be present and take part on the program.

The central thought of the conference will be what our rural schools must be and do to meet after-war conditions.

A detailed program of the conference will be ready for distribution soon.

For information regarding hotel accommodations and for accommodations at the College dormitories, write C. N. McAllister, Berea, Ky., at once, stating how long you will stay.

J. L. McBrien, Director Rural School Extension, Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., is the Executive Secretary of the Conference.

STATESMAN PREPARES RED CROSS ROLL CALL AD

SECRETARY of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, in the midst of a busy day, finds time to do his share to help along the Third Red Cross Roll Call for members.

His copy for the Red Cross ad quoted below is being used widespread in the country in connection with the November 2-11 drive for members.

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Bishop Thomas F. Gailor of Tennessee, who was selected by the house of bishops in conference at the triennial general convention of the Episcopal church at Detroit as chairman of the new executive council which will handle the business of the church after January 1 next. Bishop Gailor will hold the office until the next convention. He becomes by virtue of the office executive head of the church.

Kentucky News

Kurtzow, Flood, and other versed the death of Mrs. Herbert Bragg, 22, at her home near this city.

Newport.—Frederick Banch, 63, was killed by an engine on the P. & O. tracks while walking to Dayton.

Whitesburg.—Because of the insur- curity of the jail here, all prisoners were transferred to the jail at Hazard.

Kenneroytown, Ky.—A shipment of oil long delayed has been received and oiling Scott county roads will be re- sumed.

Georgetown.—Arthur Salvers, chief of police, was severely bitten by a dog in front of the home of John Serton.

Whitesburg.—Sampson Eagle, lately returned from France, who was injured in a powder explosion on Lot's Creek, died of his hurts.

Whitesburg.—Harrison Craft was killed and Remond Craft, his brother, severely injured when knocked from a trolley by a wild car at Kona Station.

Covington.—The Woman's Club has joined a large group of protestants against continuation of the "more day-light" plan provided in an ordinance.

Hickman.—The Holy Roller Church and three dwellings were burned, the fire originating in the home of Cherry Sexton, who lost all of his possessions.

Newport.—Morris, 4-year-old son of Harry Toran, tripped on a curb and was killed by a passing automobile driven by Richard Pilster, who was arrested.

Louisville.—Mrs. J. Parker Harrison was shot in the hip from ambush by an unknown assailant while returning home, accompanied by her daughter.

Frankfort.—Miss Sarah Monday has been recommended for appointment as deputy clerk of the federal court at Richmond, to succeed L. A. Burnard.

Evansville.—R. W. Neel has purchased from W. M. Tucker his stock of merchandise in Moorefield. Miss Grace Shannon has purchased the stock of goods of Cannon Brothers at Miranda, and will operate the store under the name of Shannon & Co.

Frankfort.—Hampton Boone, who was sent from Bourbon county to serve from two to ten years in the reformatory for uttering a forgery, was released by reason of the expiration of his sentence. During his term he was twice paroled, and was often brought back for violating the parole.

Maysville.—The baby boy found on an East End porch several weeks ago has again been taken in charge by Miss Casey, county health nurse. Unless some one from Mason county takes the baby to raise the youngster will be taken by Miss Casey to the Kentucky Children's Home at Louisville.

Frankfort.—The workmen's compensation board awarded \$12 weekly for 416 weeks to James Stevens, miner, injured in the coal run mine in Pike county; \$11.25 to Willie Sanders, injured in Wulden company's mine at Emin, and uprooted to Nellie Penn; \$8 weekly for 335 weeks, to James Penn \$4 for the death of H. L. Penn, employed by the Bates Roger construction company near Maysville.

Nicholsville.—Rumor is responsible for the erection of a first-class hostelry on the corner of North Main and Elizabeth streets. Reports are current that a stock company is being organized to push the erection of the big building. With the erection of this magnificent structure and the condemnation of several of the older buildings on the above corners, the appearance of the little city will be greatly improved.

Frankfort.—Judge W. R. Shuckford, of Richmond, is the first circuit judge so far known to direct a grand jury to investigate into profiteering with a view to prosecutions under the common law. Judge Shuckford notified Attorney General Charles H. Morris that upon receipt of the attorney general's exposition of the application of ancient statutes to present-day conditions he charged his grand jury to look into any case of suspected profiteering that might be reported.

Louisville.—Mrs. George G. Fetter, Sr., whose skull was fractured and her feet severed when she was run down by a Fourth street car in front of the Mary Anderson Theater, died in the city hospital twenty minutes after the accident, without regaining consciousness. Attempting to cross to the east side of Fourth street after obtaining theater tickets at the Mary Anderson Mrs. Fetter had passed the southbound car tracks when she was struck and thrown beneath the front truck of a northbound car.

U. S. News

Washington, Nov. 5.—The government today appealed to the Supreme Court from the decision of Federal Judge Evans, of Kentucky, declaring unconstitutional the war-time prohibition act and ordering release of distilled spirits held in bond at Louisville. A request to advance the case for early hearing is said to be planned.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Request for Federal troops to guard the coal mines was made today by Kentucky operators, who conferred with Fuel Administrator Garfield.

Threats made against the continuation of operations necessitated protection to insure continued production of coal, it was stated.

Dr. Garfield told the Kentucky operators that the question of policing the coal fields was in the hands of Attorney General Palmer and other members of the cabinet, and that he could not advise them on the subject.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Official Washington was ill in the belief tonight that the end of the coal strike was near.

There was nothing definite or tangible in the way of actual developments to justify this hopeful view of the situation, but everywhere the feeling prevailed that influences were being brought to bear to have the strikers, numbering more than 100,000, return to work.

Confidential reports to the Department of Justice from its agents in the coal fields were said to show many defections from the ranks of the strikers. Some of the reports said that large numbers of idle miners had declared they wanted to return to work, but were afraid.

Scattering reports from the fields, reaching into 28 states, showed the first breaks in the ranks of organized labor in West Virginia and Colorado. Advises to Washington headquarters of the operators said that all non-union mines were working at full capacity and turning out considerable more coal than on Saturday. Some of the operators' reports said that union men had gone that there was growing sentiment to work in non-union mines and that the men themselves should have had the right to vote on the strike before it was ordered.

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Predictions that ships flying the American flag will almost equal the tonnage of Great Britain by the end of 1920 were made in the Senate today by Senator Jones, Republican, of Washington, chairman of the Senate commerce committee, in introducing his bill proposing alternative plans for a permanent federal shipping policy. Both bills were referred to the commerce committee for future consideration.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—After less than six months of actual prohibition Ohio today voted to remain in the dry column, apparently by a majority three times larger than that by which it first voted prohibition a year ago.

Roosevelt was greatly elated over his victory which he regarded as specially significant because he became the father of a son this morning.

KING ALBERT SEES WILSON

Belgian Ruler Admitted to President's Sick Room Before Leaving for His Home.

Washington, Nov. 31.—King Albert and President Wilson clasped hands. The meeting at the president's bedside proved the climax of the American visit of the Belgian monarch, and he left Washington to sail for home from Newport News on the transport George Washington which brought him to the country.

As his majesty was leaving, he leaned over the bed to shake Mr. Wilson's hand again and said:

"I hope your ideas and ideals will be carried out and I believe they will be."

ST. LOUIS POLICE CHIEF SHOT

Wounded Twice by Robbers While Attempting Arrest, He Is in Serious Condition at Hospital.

St. Louis, Nov. 1.—Chief of Police Martin O'Brien of this city was shot while attempting to arrest two robbers, and as a result is in a serious condition at a local hospital.

FIX FIRMER BONDS FOR THE GERMANS

Allies Draw Up New Protocol Binding Armistice Respect.

HELD FOR SINKING FLEET

Government at Berlin Ales Face Punishment for Violation of the Postwar Agreement—Other Misdeeds Are Charged.

Paris, Oct. 31.—Before the peace treaty becomes effective the German representatives will be required, it is expected here, to sign an addition to the armistice clauses which were not incorporated in the treaty of Versailles. The supreme council of the allied and associated powers considered the text of the proposed instrument.

Marshal Foch and others have reported that Germany has violated armistice conditions.

Germany Must Pay for Fleet.

The supreme council discussed possible dues for putting the German fleet into effect, but postponed a decision until Saturday.

The payments Germany must make for the warships sunk at Scapa Flow was again considered by the council. The British government apparently has accepted in principle the responsibility for the destruction of the fleet at Scapa Flow (British waters) and is willing to guarantee France against any loss from this cause of warships that might have been awarded to the republic. While the United States and Great Britain were understood some time ago virtually to have agreed to sink whatever warships they might receive from Germany, there are indications now that the British view has changed.

The supreme council has assured France that its share of the German warships will not be reduced as the result of the destruction of the Scapa Flow unit, for which the German government, and not German officers individually, is to be held responsible.

U. S. Rejects Fiume Scheme.

Notification has been given the peace conference by a representative of Italy here that the proposal made by Foreign Minister Tittoni for the settlement of the Fiume problem has not been accepted by the United States. It is declared in authoritative Italian quarters, however, that, although the reply of Secretary of State Lansing was unfavorable as a whole, a considerable portion of the Tittoni proposal was accepted and that the exchanges with the United States on the subject will be continued.

As soon as the extreme concessions the United States is willing to make are known to the representatives of Italy here, the Italian government will be put in possession of all the elements of the problem as they have been developed by the delegation in Paris, and Italy's position will be definitely known.

GERMAN DEBT IS 15 BILLIONS

Minister Erzberger Says Amount Will Be \$2,203,000,000 More by March, 1920.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—The national assembly passed the third reading of the budget, notwithstanding the vote of the two parties of the right and the independents, and then adjourned until November 20.

Mathias Erzberger, minister of finance, reviewing the financial situation, said new taxes were expected to yield 9,000,000,000 marks (\$2,250,000,000). As the interest on the national debt would be 8,817,000,000 marks, Herr Erzberger said his estimate of the revenue of 1919 had previously been fully covered.

He added that the national debt amounted to 204,000,000,000 marks (\$51,000,000,000), and by the end of March, 1920, it probably would aggregate 212,812,000,000 marks (\$53,203,000,000).

GERMANS COLONIZE ARGENTINA. Buenos Aires, Oct. 31.—The first group of German immigrants numbering fifty families, which recently arrived, will be assigned fiscal lands in the territory of Misiones. The concessions consist of 25,50 and 100 hectares, according to the capacity of the families. La Nacion says another request has been made to the government by a German capitalist for concessions for 400 additional German families.

5,000 YANKS LAND IN BRESC

American Troops Arrive in France on Transport Grant on Way to Coblenz.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The United States army transport President Grant, with 5,000 American troops on board, who are destined for Coblenz, arrived at Brest.

Knowledge is Power—and the way to keep up with modern Knowledge is to read a good Newspaper.

World News

Opposition to the ratification of the Peace Treaty seems to be gradually disappearing. Forty-six amendments have already been voted down, one of which even sought to join the Deity in the League of

BEREA COLLEGE NEWS

DR. CRAFTS ADDRESSES CHAPEL seen; that he was the greatest reformer; the greatest sociologist; the greatest teacher; the greatest philosopher, and the greatest in other respects, but to believe that he was the Saviour of the world and particularly the Saviour of the individual.

The Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, D.D., of Washington, D. C., the Superintendent of the International Reform Bureau, and David Reid, his singer, were at the United Chapel last Thursday morning, according to previous announcement. They were introduced by Vice-President Raymond, and Dr. Crafts took charge of the chapel service.

He read the eighth Psalm and commented on it as the poetic expression of David's feeling after being praised for the victory over Goliath. Mr. Reid then sang a solo, and the Lord's Prayer was repeated by all.

The Doctor then addressed the students. He said that since the founding of our nation twelve great giant evils had been killed in our country. Among them were dueling, piracy, slavery, lottery, gambling, the saloon and autocracy. Bolshevism, he believed, was about to receive its death blow. But all the evils of the land were not overcome.

The next evil to be attacked is the tobacco habit. The greater part of the address was given to setting forth its bad effects and an effort to enlist Berea students in the fight against it. The abstinence of the Japanese from its use, as they trained for their victory over the Russians, was used in support of his statements against the evil.

A law prohibiting the use of tobacco by students, especially state school, was urged. Tobacco lessons one's ability in school, and the state has a right to demand that each student refrain from anything that lessens his ability to get the most out of the opportunities offered.

Four charges were brought against the habit. (1) Tobacco is a habit-forming drug. (2) Nicotine is a powerful nerve poison. Tobacco users are in a state of narcosis, (3) It leads to use of other drugs. (4) It stimulates the passions. Cigarettes were condemned as not only containing nicotine, but four or five other poisons.

Dr. Crafts has spoken in every one of the forty-eight states of the Union and in twenty-eight foreign countries. He is the author of eighteen laws that have been passed by Congress and the author of thirty-eight books.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT

On Friday night, October 31, the Normal Department gave a Hallowe'en Social which was a great success and thoroughly enjoyed by all. The costumes were very unique and original, and caused much amusement. Games were enjoyed by all. A very interesting program was rendered. Punch and apples were served.

The Philomathia Literary Society met on Saturday night, November 1. An excellent program was given. This Society is planning on more thorough work than ever before. Many new members have been received. The Society is very enthusiastic over its prospects.

The Normal Department is waking up more all the time. The Excelsior Literary Society, which was organized and doing work before the world war, but due to the fact that a large number of its officers and members were patriotic young men of the war age and responded to the call, the society was forced to discontinue during the war. On October 25, 1919, a group of young men met and re-organized this society. The officers were elected as follows:

President, E. E. Gudliff; Vice-President, John Smith; Receiving Secretary, Morton Hatchett; Corresponding Secretary, Taylor Robinson; Treasurer, Fred Hannah; Yelmaster, W. C. Huntley; Chorister, Roscoe King; Sergeant at Arms, R. H. Harrison. A new constitution is to be adopted. We feel sure that this society will be a success and will soon be equally as good as any in the school.

Friends and relatives of Miss Columbia Sellers visited her this week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Isaacs of Lexington, Ky., visited their sister, Miss Ruth Isaacs of Berea College, last week.

Miss Parker chaperoned a party of young ladies on a mountain trip this week.

SUNDAY EVENING CHAPEL Dr. Haymond preached a great sermon in the Chapel last Sunday evening. His text was, "What Think Ye of Christ?" He addressed the question particularly to those who did not call themselves Christians. After making it clear that the most important thing was not to believe that Christ really lived a life superior to all others; that he was the greatest organizer the world has ever

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

All of us who are making Berea our transient home, as well as those who are making Berea their permanent home, know that the Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday evening at 6:15 o'clock in the Union Church. Last Sunday, November 2, was no exception to this long established rule.

The topic for the meeting was, "All for Christ." Scripture references, Ecclesiastes 12:1-7. Leader, Edward Roark.

The topic for the meeting next Sunday, November 9, is, "Are You Afraid?" Scripture reference, Luke 12:1-12. Leader, Miss Edna Stegmar.

The last meeting was a rousing good one. We are all thrilled and inspired by scores of talks just bubbling over with pep and enthusiasm for the cause of Christ. The next meeting promises to be just as good, if not better. So drop in. Although the house is always packed, there is room for some more."

PUBLIC SCENERY ALONG BEREA STREETS

Prof. J. F. Smith

It was a class of about ninety young men and women studying sanitation and health, who were asked last week to go out and look over the streets and campus and report to the class what places were found unsanitary and what might be done to improve these places. I did not tell them where to go, nor particular things to look for. I did request that they not call people's names in giving their reports. These folks have fairly good vision in both eyes, and saw some things to talk about. I took notes from the reports and can present a fairly good summary of what they reported. Here it is:

(1) Garbage cans along Main Street and Chestnut Street are always uncovered and seem to be always full to overflowing. Flies have bred in the cans by the thousands. Cans are offensive both to eye and nose, and present a picture to visitors that undoubtedly makes an impression. One boy said, "Looks like these cans are never emptied."

When class was asked whether any one had ever seen these cans being emptied, one fellow remarked: "I saw somebody emptying one last summer."

Remedy: Get lids for these garbage cans. Chain them to cans. Keep flies, dogs, cats, roaches, out and keep the unsightly garbage hidden from passing eyes. Empty cans at least twice a week.

(2) The gutter along Main Street received special attention. Orange peels, paper bags, torn paper, banana skins, apple cores, trash and sweepings from sidewalk are often scattered along this gutter. Nor is the gutter only an attraction. Out on the street these sweepings and clutterings are often seen which help make Berea images in visitor's memories. "Filth and flies" recurred over and over again in the reports.

Nor did theitching rail escape notice. The pools of water, the mud, the horse manure left there for days and days—no one seemed to know how long—trash and general rubbish along the rail proved to be a popular theme.

Remedy: Garbage cans with tops

for the sweepings from the walk. Clean, covered garbage cans and a gutter free from rubbish would undoubtedly attract as much attention as the gutter does now.

(3) Excelsior, shipping boxes, banana crates, paper, paper bags; popcorn, squashed banana skins, plates, orange hulls, cigar stubs, other bits of scenery were reported on the sidewalk along Main Street. Efforts are made to keep the walk clean, but Saturday afternoon crowds make it difficult to do so.

Remarks were made about shipping boxes that often remain for days on the walk in front of stores before being removed.

(4) The favorite topic talked about—and the one referred to by a score or more of the students—was the scenery along Short Street, at the back of the Main Street Stores.

HEROES OF SECOND DIVISION PARADE IN NEW YORK



Heroes of the Second division, the doughboys and survivors of Chateau Thierry home, passing through the Victory arch in their parade up Fifth Avenue, New York.

These things were reported mixed in friendly groups at the rear of stores:

Excelsior, paper, chunks, bricks, tin cans, wire, shipping boxes of wood and fibre, bottles, broken glass, feathers, chicken heads, chicken feet, manure, weeds, sticks, dead rats, coal that might be in cellars or in boxes or inclosures, mud, indes, standing pools, play houses for children—which make the other things look less disreputable, but the other things detract from the beauty of the playhouses. One young man described the "alley" —Short Street—as "a convenient garbage can." Someone remarked about the attractive scenery the telephone girls have to look down upon from their window.

Remedy: General clean up day observed by every Main Street store that has a back yard. Garbage cans for litter, chicken offal, papers, tin cans, broken bottles, etc., these to be emptied very frequently, so as never to be seen overflowing as some elsewhere are. Frequent clearing away of every bit of rubbish, filling in and tiling the inland seas that come with every rain.

It would be a fine thing if those entire back lots the whole length of Short Street were cleared of everything on them, plowed, sown in ryegrass, manured and sown in ryegrass, some other winter crop. Next spring a dozen kinds of vines and twenty kinds of shrubs and flowers could easily be planted, cultivated and trained so as to make a walk along Short Street a pleasant experience instead of heart sickening.

One fellow remarked, "If folks who buy things to eat would only look to see what's behind some of the grocery stores, the things wouldn't taste half so good."

(5) Many spoke of the careless, unsightly, unsanitary habit that students have of throwing pie plates on campus, streets, walks, anywhere the student happens to be when the plate is emptied. The same is true of apple cores and banana skins. A teacher was seen walking from Co-operative Store with a bag of bananas in hand, throwing skins on the campus and eating as he walked—"couldn't wait till he got to his room."

A dozen or more mentioned careless habits of throwing paper on campus—envelopes, paper bags, etc., for the paper gatherers rather than put such trash into garbage cans—which are not always convenient.

(6) Other things reported as constant sources of unpleasant memories are: the fine life-sized mud hole in front of Co-operative Store that a little tiling would remedy, the crowded condition at the College Postoffice which "almost make you cuss every time you go for your mail," dust and full grown dirt often left on steam pipes, window sills, corners and floors of class rooms.

I have given a mere summary of the reports made by these young men and women who are being impressed daily with these unsightly spots. Visitors to Berea also see with both eyes. Now that attention has thus been called to them hundreds of others will doubtless look to see if the truth has been told.

In two or three weeks this same class will be asked to make another excursion and discover, if possible, what steps have been taken to make improvements.

I must not forget to mention one report of a man—a father—who was seen sitting on his porch playing with a cat while his children were playing in the yard amidst tin cans, waste paper, broken bottles and other trash.

A conclusion was drawn from the picture, which sounds best not printed.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT NEWS

There has been a number of activities in the social life of the college students during the past week.

Hallowe'en night was enjoyed by faculty and students alike. Dr. and Mrs. Raine had invited the Department out to their home to spend Hallowe'en evening. According to all expectations there would be a delightful two-mile walk out, pleasant evening out of doors, and a walk back under moon-lit sky. But this was not to be. It rained intermittently during the forenoon of the day, and in the afternoon there came a downpour which decided that Hallowe'en must be celebrated indoors. The attic of Ladies Hall seemed to be about the most appropriate place for Hallowe'en festivities, so towards evening that place

was transformed by many busy workers into a domain inviting the visit of witches and their associates.

After dinner at night, the young men assembled in the parlor, where they visited and sang until 7:30,

when the summons came to ascend the three flights of stairs leading to the attic. There a delightful evening was spent. A pantomime, which was prepared under the direction of Miss Cocks, was given with much success.

Different members of the faculty related stories, some of them true, other fiction, but all were "scary" enough.

After the program many repaired to the booths of the fortune tellers, where their futures were mapped out for them in a vague yet pleasing manner.

Refreshments were served, after which it was found that the time had slipped by, and that it was not long until the witching hours, whereupon

it was decided to leave the realm of the spirits. Goodnights were said. Deep regrets were expressed at the Department's not being able to go out to Dr. Raine's, but it is hoped that it will be possible to go sometime in the near future.

Saturday night, Pi Epsilon Pi, one of the College girls' Literary Societies, initiated twenty-six new members, increasing the total number to thirty-six. Ute Dulce, the other Literary Society, will have its initiation of new members a week from Saturday.

Monday afternoon, the 3rd of November, the second football game between the College and Academy was played, the Academy winning.

Although it is the second game which the Academy has won over the College, it was a harder won victory. Hopes are being entertained, and with reason, that the same results will not continue.

The skill on the part of the College men is steadily increasing, which should be a warning to the Academy not to rest on their past victories.

Monday evening, during Vesper Hour, the College girls were royally entertained by P. D. Literary Society. A well-prepared program was rendered. Refreshments were served. The College girls wish to extend to the Phi Delta their thanks for the pleasant evening spent with them.

Found—A bicycle. Owner may claim property at Room No. 5 Lincoln Hall.

Y. W. G. A.

The Y. W. G. A. Social at the Gymnasium, Monday afternoon, was enjoyed by all. Games were played, and each department was represented by an interesting stunt which made the girls feel that they had a part in the Y. W. G. in Berea.

After we had enjoyed a hearty feed of popcorn and apples, the girls enjoyed a talk from Miss Bowersox.

A hearty invitation is extended to all College workers and students to come to the Y. W. G. meetings,

which are held on second floor Kentucky Hall and on first floor Ladies Hall, every Sunday evening at 6:45.

MRS. ERNBERG WINS PRIZE IN CHICAGO

Mrs. Anna Ernberg, Director of the Fireside Industries of Berea College, was invited to make an exhibit at the Annual Exhibition of Applied Arts and Crafts in the Art Institute, Chicago. She went, taking with her some articles, which she entered in the exhibit. Her work took the \$1000 prize, the largest offered. This was awarded for first in three points—design, color and superiority of workmanship—and in these points it was placed by the judges very much above any other article there exhibited.

Dr. Gausaulus, the president of Armour Polytechnic Institute, of Chicago, has been very much interested in Mrs. Ernberg's work and has repeatedly urged her to make an exhibit, but for various reasons she has made none in previous years.

When the Art Institute and Dr. Gausaulus pronounced a thing as best there is no appeal. America has no judges superior to them. Mrs. Ernberg is to be congratulated.

FOUNDATION SCHOOL

The Foundation boys and girls held their Hallowe'en social in the Tabernacle. Everybody greatly enjoyed themselves in spite of all the rain that night.

They had some very interesting entertainments. One was the basketball game between Grant and Lee and Franklin Literary Societies. Score 24 to 12 in favor of Grant and Lee Society. Most every one was camouflaged to a perfection.

Officers of the Foundation School Literary Societies

Douglas and Edwards
President, Miss Gladys Gray
Vice-President, Hortense Taylor
Secretary, Sallie Saylor

Grant and Lee

President, Holly Cross
Vice-President, Jesse Rogers
Secretary, David Roach
The Franklin Literary Society
President, Robert Tankersley
Vice-President, Connie Motley
Secretary, Arthur Strong

Leonard Cook drove his machine through to Indiana last Saturday, November 1, to get his family.

Mr. Cook and family are to be located on Depot Street. Mr. Cook has been in the mercantile business in Grant County, Kentucky, for five years, but has decided to come to Berea and go to school a few years.

George Gandy spent Sunday and Monday with home folks.

Robert Tankersley visited his sister in Williamsburg, Sunday and Monday and home folks Tuesday and Wednesday.

HOFFMAN—HEASTON

A telegram from Meshed, Persia, announces the marriage, in that far off land, of Dr. Rolla Hoffman to a Meshedian. The message came to the Presbyterian Headquarters in New York, and no details were given. Dr. Hoffman was graduated from Berea College and is well and favorably known to the older students and to many of the faculty.

He has charge of the American Hospital in Meshed, where he had some thrilling experiences when the Turks raided that country.

VOCATIONAL DEPARTMENT HALLOWEEN

The Seniors of the Vocational Department entertained the students on Hallowe'en. The "spooks" were beaten in the attic of Kentucky Hall and every hobgoblin that has ever been mentioned in connection with Hallowe'en was represented. All appreciate the kindness of the Seniors and assure them that we were all paid for having gone to the social.

MINERS REFUSE TO YIELD; U. S. READY

Union Officials in Secret Session Disregard Wilson's Plea.

QUIT FRIDAY AT MIDNIGHT

High Executive Council Decides That Walkout Cannot Be Avoided Now—Government Moves to Prevent a Coal Famine.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 31.—The high executive council of the United Mine Workers of America in session here refused to rescind the strike call for Friday at midnight, despite the warning of the president and the nation's imperative need of fuel.

"A canvass of the entire situation shows that a strike of bituminous miners cannot be avoided," was the way the formal message from the council to the public put it.

The statement, in part, follows:

"The conference of United Mine Workers, composed of members of the international executive board, the state committee of the central competitive district, and the district president, United Mine Workers of America, gave most profound consideration of the statement of the president of the United States, which appeared in the public press recently, relative to the impending strike of bituminous miners set for November 1.

No Official Message.

"No communication was received by the international officers of the United Mine Workers of America from either the president or any representative of the federal government.

"A canvass of the entire situation shows that a strike of bituminous miners cannot be avoided.

"A regularly constituted convention of representatives of the United Mine Workers, held at Cleveland, O., on September 25, ordered a strike of bituminous mine workers to become effective November 1, in the event a wage scale was not negotiated before that time.



The COW PUNCHER

By Robert J.C. Stead
Author of
"Kitchener, and other poems"

Illustrations by Frank Myers

CHAPTER I.

The shadows of the spruce trees fell northward, pointing long, cool fingers across belts of undulating prairie or leaning lazily against the brown foothills. And among the trees it was cool and green, and clear blue water rippled over beds of shiny gravel.

The house was of round, straight logs; the shingles of the squat roof were cupped and blistered like the suns of many summers. Refuse lolled about the open door; many empty tins, a leaky barrel with missing hoops, boxes, harness, tangled bits of wire. Once there had been a fence, a sort of picket fence of little saplings, but wild broncos had kicked it to pieces and range steers had strangled unbroken across its scattered remnants.

Forward, and to the left, was a small corral, mill slabs on end or fences of lodgepole pine; a corner somewhat covered in, offering vague protection from the weather. The upper poles were worn thin with the cribbing of many horses.

The desert seemed absolute; the silence was the silence of the unspoken places. But suddenly it was broken by a stamping in the covered part of the corral, and a man's voice saying:

"Hip, there! Whoa, you cayuse! Get under your saddle! Sleepin' against a post all day, you Sloppy-eye. Hip! Come to it!"

Horse and rider dashed into the sunlight. The boy—for he was no more than a boy—sat the beast as though born to it, his little frame taking every motion of his mount as softly as a good boat rides the sea. With a yell at his horse he snatched the hat from his head, turning to the sun a smooth brown face and a mane of dark hair, and slapped the horse across the flank with his crumpled headgear. The animal sprang into



The Animal Sprang Into the Air, Then Dashed at a Gallop Down the Road-way.

He air, then dashed at a gallop down the roadway, hearing the boy as unconcerned as a flower on its stem.

Suddenly he brought his horse to a stop, swaying about, and rode back at a gentle canter. A few yards from the house he again spurred him to a gallop, and, leaning far down by the animal's side deftly picked a bottle from among the grass. Then he circled about, repeating this operation as often as his eye fell on a bottle, until he had half a dozen; then down the road again, carefully setting a bottle on each post of the fence that skirted it to the right.

Again he came back to the house, but when he turned his eye was on the row of posts and his right hand lay on the grip of his revolver. Again his sharp yell broke the silence and the horse dashed forward as though shot from a gun. Down the road they went until within a rod of the first bottle; then there was a dash in the sunlight and to the clatter of the horse's hoofs came the crack-crack of the revolver. Two bottles shattered to fragments, but four remained intact, and the boy rode back, muttering and disappointed. He reasoned with his horse no he rode:

"Very good, my boy," said the man. "That was a wonderful lift. The leg is broken—compound. Can you get some way of moving me to shelter? I will pay you well."

The last words were unfortunate. Hospitality in the ranching country is not bought and sold.

"You can't pay me nothing," he said rudely. "But I can bring a light wagon, if you can ride in that, and put you up at the ranch. The old man's soured," he added, as he afterthought, "but it's better than sleepin' out. I won't be long."

He was back at his horse, and in a moment they heard the clatter of the hoofs galloping down the hillside.

But he had reloaded his revolver and set up two more bottles. This time he broke four and was better pleased with himself. As he rode back his soliloquy was broken by a strange sound from beyond the belt of trees. The horse pricked up his ears and the boy turned in the saddle to listen. "Jumpin' critters! What's locae?" he ejaculated. He knew every sound of the foothill country, but this was strange to him. A kind of snort, a sort of hiss, mechanical in its regu-

larity, startling in its strangeness, it came across the valley with the unbroken rhythm of a watch tick.

"Well, I guess it won't eat us," he ventured at last. "We'll just run it down and perhaps poke a hole in it." So saying, he cantered along the road, crossed the little stream, and swung up the hill on the farther side.

He was half way up when a turn in the road brought him into sudden sight of the strange visitor. It was the first he had seen, but he knew it at once, for the shape of the automobile, then in its single-cylinder stage, had already spread into the farthest ranching country. The horse was less well informed. He barked and kicked in rage and terror. But the boy was conscious not so much of the horse as of two bright eyes turned on him in frank and surprised admiration.

"What horsemanship!" she exclaimed. But the words had scarce left her lips when they were followed by a cry of alarm. For the car had taken a sudden turn from the road and plunged into a growth of young poplars that fringed the hillside. It had slid, half plowed its way into a semi-vertical position among the young trees. The two occupants were thrown from their seat; the girl fell clear but her father was less fortunate.

In an instant the boy had flung himself from his horse, dropping the reins to the ground, and the animal, although snorting and shivering, had no thought of disgracing his training by breaking his parole. With quick, ungrainly strides the boy brought himself to the upturned machine. It was curious that he should appear to such disadvantage on his feet. In the saddle he was grace personified.

For a moment he looked somewhat stupidly upon the wreck. Had it been a horse or a steer he would have known the procedure, but this experience was new to his life. Besides there were strangers here. He had no fear of strangers when they wore chaps and colored handkerchiefs, but a girl in a brown sweater and an oldish man with a white collar were creatures to be approached with caution. The oldish man was lying on the ground, with a leg pinned under the car, and Brown Sweater raised his head against her knee and pressed his cheeks with small white fingers, and looked at the boy with bright gray eyes and said:

"Aren't you going to do anything?" That brought him back. "Sure," he said, springing to her side. "Whadaya want me to do?"

"I am afraid my leg is broken," said the man, speaking calmly notwithstanding his pain. "Can you get the jack out of the toolbox and raise the car?"

The girl pointed to the box, and in a moment he had the jack in his hand. But it was a new tool to him and he fumbled with it stupidly. The handle would not fit, and when it did fit it operated the wrong way.

"Oh, let me have it," she cried impatiently.

In a moment she had it set under the frame of the car and was plying the handle up and down with rapid strokes. The boy looked on, helpless and mortified. He was beginning to realize that there were more things in the world than riding a horse and shooting bottles. He felt a sudden desire to be of great service. And just now he could be of no service whatever.

But the foot of the jack began to sink in the soft earth, and the girl looked up helplessly.

"It won't lift it," she said. "What shall we do?"

It was his chance. He was eighteen, and his wild, open life had given him muscles of steel. "Here," he said roughly, "move his leg when I get it clear." He turned his back to the machine and crouched down until he could get his hands under the steel frame. Then he lifted. The car was in a somewhat poised position, and he was able to swing it up far enough to release the injured leg.

"Very good, my boy," said the man. "That was a wonderful lift. The leg is broken—compound. Can you get some way of moving me to shelter? I will pay you well."

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He was back at his horse, and in a moment they heard the clatter of the hoofs galloping down the hillside.

The girl rested her father's head in her lap. Tears made her bright eyes brighter still.

"Don't cry, Reenie," he said gently. "We are very lucky to be so close to help. Of course I'll be laid up for a while, but it will give you a chance to see ranch life as it really is." He winced with pain but continued: "I fancy we shall find it plain and uneventful. What a horseman! If I could run an automobile like he does a horse we should not be here."

"He's strong," she said. "But he's rude."

"The best fields for muscle are often poor schools for manners," he answered.

The boy was soon back with a wagon and a stretcher. He avoided the eyes of his guests, but quickly and gently enough he placed the injured man on the stretcher. "I guess you'll have to take the feed," he said. The words were for the girl although he did not look at her. "I could hustle him myself but it might hurt 'im."

"But the injured man interrupted. "I beg your pardon," he said, "but I did not introduce my daughter. I am Doctor Hardy; this is my daughter Irene, Mr. —?"

"They don't call me mister," said the boy. "Misters is scarce in these woods. My name is Elden—Dave Elden."

The girl came up with extended hand. He took it shyly, but it made her curiously bold.

"I'm glad to meet you, Mr. Elden," she said.

"I'm glad to meet you, too," he answered. "Misses is scarce than misses in this neck of the woods."

Carefully they lifted the injured man into the wagon, and Duke drove to the ranch building with an unwanted caution that must have caused strange misgivings in the hearts of his team.

"It ain't much of a place," he said, as they pulled up at the door. "I guess you can see that for yourself," he added, with a grin. "You see there's just dad and me, and we've sassed most of the time, and I handle a lasso better'n a scrubbin' brush."

He was already losing his shyness. "Now you take the feed again. Steady! Look out for that barrel hoop. This way now."

He led into the old ranch house, kicking the door wider open with his heel as he passed. A partition from east to west divided the house, and another partition from north to south divided the northern half. In the northeast room they set the stretcher on the floor.

"Now," said the boy, "I'm goin' for the doctor. It's forty miles to town, and I'll likely be mornin' before I'm back, but I'll sure burn the trail. There's grub in the house, and you won't starve—that is if you can cook" (This was evidently for Irene. There was a note to it that suggested the girl might have her limitations). "Dig into anythin' in sight. And I hope your father's leg won't hurt very much."

"Oh, I'll stand it," said Doctor Hardy, with some cheerfulness. "We medical men become accustomed to suffering—in other people. You are very kind. My daughter may remain in this room, I suppose? There is no one else?"

"No one but the old man," he answered. "He's asleep in the next room, safe till mornin'. I'll be back by that time. That's my bed," indicating a corner. "Make yerselves at home." He lounged through the door, and they heard his spurs clanking across the hard earth.

The girl's first thought was for her father. She removed his boot and stocking, and, under his direction, slit the leg of his trousers above the injury. It was bleeding a little. In the large room of the house she found a pail of water, and she bathed the wound, wiping it with her handkerchief and singeing a tear or two with the warm hand that dripped from it.

"You're good stuff," her father said, pressing the fingers of her unoccupied hand. "Now if you could find a clean cloth to bandage it—"

She looked about the place somewhat helplessly. Her father read her perplexity.

"It seems as though you would be in charge here for a while, Reenie," he said, "so you will save time by getting acquainted at once with your equipment. Look the house over and see what you have to work with."

"Well, I can commence here," she answered. "This is Dave's room. I suppose I should say Mr. Elden's but—what was it he said about 'mis-ter'?" It would be splendid if it were cleaned up," she continued, with kindling enthusiasm. "These bare legs here floors, bare rafters—we've got back to essentials, anyway. And that's his bed." She surveyed a framework of spruce poles, on which lay an old straw mattress and some very gray blankets. "I suppose he is very tired when he goes to bed," she said, drolly, as though such a thought could be the only explanation of sleep amid such surroundings.

WHAT SOLDIERS SAY OF THE RED CROSS

"Hats off to the American Red Cross—the best auxiliary organization attached to any army in any country."

Wm. M. Greene,
Co. H, 116th Infantry

"Here was the gold thread in the crimson skein of war—the Red Cross."

Charles W. O'Connor,
Co. D, 20th Infantry, War '68.

"The Red Cross has been my Big Ma all right."

Captain L. Martewig,
War '68.

RAILWAY PROBLEM DUE FOR SOLUTION

SENATE AND HOUSE WILL PASS CUMMINS AND ESCH BILLS BEFORE VERY LONG.

COINCIDE IN MANY RESPECTS

Both Seek to Prevent Strikes—Former Provides for Creation of Federal Transportation Board, but This May Be Changed.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY.

Washington.—Congress as a whole is about ready to tackle the railroad problem. In due time the senate will pass a bill which will bear the name of Senator Cummins of Iowa, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, and the house will pass a bill which will bear the name of Representative Esch of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. These bills as they will go to the respective legislative branches will in some respects be identical, but there will be substantial differences which will have to be ironed out in conference.

It seems reasonable certain now that the principal difference will be that the senate bill will contain a provision for the creation of a transportation board which will take over the administrative functions of the interstate commerce commission and leave the commission the rate-making powers which it now has. The house bill in its present form does not contain any provision for the creation of a transportation board, and a majority of the members of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce have expressed themselves in favor of conferring on the interstate commerce commission full authority in the matter of the regulation of the railroads.

The senate bill prescribes a definite rule for rate making and makes provision for the distribution of excess earnings. The bill provides that the interstate commerce commission shall prescribe rates that will yield 5% per cent on the aggregate property value of railroads in a given rate-making group. To this may be added one-half of 1 per cent for unproductive improvements. Should any road earn more than 6 per cent on the value of its property the excess earning would be divided equally between the carrier earning the money and a contingent fund in the transportation board.

Both Provide Against Strikes.

Both bills as they will go from the committees to congress for consideration will contain provisions designed to prevent the transportation systems from being tied up by a nation-wide strike. The senate committee has voted to insert in its bill a provision making it unlawful for railroad employees to strike. The house committee has gone only so far as to provide for the creation of a tribunal which would have the final word in disputes between the employer and the employee. One of the matters still in controversy is as to whether legislation shall be attempted which will to any extent abridge the authority of the states over intrastate rates and the regulation of purely intrastate commerce.

Both bills in their present form contain provisions designed to stabilize the rate situation during the period immediately following the surrender of federal control. There is little doubt that the final bill will contain a provision that existing rates—interstate and intrastate—shall remain in effect until changed by either the interstate commerce commission or the state commissions.

The final bill as passed will greatly enlarge the regulatory powers of the government over matters relating to car service, terminals, pooling of facilities, etc. If a transportation board is created those regulatory functions will be vested in it; if the interstate commerce commission remains as the sole regulatory body, bureaus and subdivisions will have to be created by it to take care of additional work.

It is practically certain that if a transportation board is not created the membership of the interstate commission will be increased to nine from eleven or thirteen members. Congress is confronted with a somewhat widespread demand that the government shall surrender the railroads to their owners at the end of this calendar year. The railroad commissioners of the various states who met in annual convention in Indianapolis recently adopted a resolution asking that the transfer be made at the end of the year, and congress always gives consideration to a resolution with the states behind it in such an expressive way. But there are many obstacles to the way of disposing of the railroad legislation between now and January 1.

To Extend Vocational Training.

Further extension of the educational activities of the federal government is provided by congressional legislation now nearing the finishing stages. Just before the United States entered the war congress made provision for vocational education for normal people, to co-operate with the states. Under that legislation large sums are now being spent annually for vocational educational work, the government paying one-half the expense and the state, if it chooses to

co-operate, the other half of the expense in that particular state. The war made it necessary to broaden the original vocational education not so as to make special provision for the rehabilitation and education of disabled soldiers. That work is also to be carried on extensively, and the expense of it is all being borne by the federal government.

The new step provides for vocational training for disabled persons in industry, including agriculture, trade, commerce, manufacturing, mining, transportation and the mechanical arts. In this new legislation as in the original vocational training legislation, the federal government and the states are to co-operate. Of course the federal government cannot compel the states to co-operate. It will be optional with any state whether it shall enter into an arrangement with the federal government to look out for persons disabled in any of the industries mentioned. In case a state desires to do this it will pay for the expense.

Many Disabled in Industry.

The military records show that there were in round numbers 234,000 casualties in the United States army during the recent war. The federal bureau of statistics finds that there are in this country at the present time some 280,000 persons who were disabled while employed in industry. This number does not include persons who suffer disabilities from street accidents, train accidents, accidents on farms, in homes and in sundry other places. It is estimated that the total number of disabled persons in this country at any one time is much larger from civil life than from the military casualties in Europe during the recent war.

The administration of the new vocational act is to be lodged in the existing federal board of vocational education. The bill as it has passed the house appropriates \$500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920; \$750,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922. The legislation contemplates an annual appropriation of \$1,000,000 after June 30, 1923. There is a provision which authorizes the federal vocational board to receive gifts and donations from either public or private sources. This provision was put in because some wealthy persons had expressed a desire to contribute to a fund for rehabilitation work of this character.

The senate last June passed a bill somewhat similar to the bill which has just passed the house and it is reasonable to assume that since both branches of the legislative body have expressed themselves in favor of this new kind of vocational legislation, it will not be difficult to reconcile the conflicting provisions of the two bills.

Final Action on Treaty Near.

<p

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women, Sun-Palor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician

HAROLD DODD, M.D., Physician

MARGARET S. IRVING, M.D., Physician

MISS MARY LONGACRE, R.N., Superintendent

MISS NELLIE MILLER, R.N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$28 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the ward, will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREAL AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, north of The Citizen Office. ad.

EUGENE MOYNAHAN
Attorney-at-Law
Richmond, Ky.

Box 256

Collections, Rentals, and Real Estate, Office at present with Stephen D. Parrish. 121

Baker & Logsdon, Dentists
Office Hours from 8 to 5.
Telephone No. 3. Berea, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

Northbound
Train No. 34—3:38 a.m.
Train No. 38—12:48 p.m.
Train No. 32—5:13 p.m.
Southbound
Train No. 31—12:46 a.m.
Train No. 33—12:25 p.m.
Train No. 37—1:10 p.m.

W. C. Engle will move to Ohio soon where he has purchased a farm.

Miss Martha Muney was in Richmond Saturday.

W. H. Harrison has purchased the Boss Parsons farm on Hayti.

Mrs. Hal Parsons who has been very sick with typhoid fever at Rohrman Hospital is able to go home.

Rev. Dwight Derthick, who was pastor of the Church of Christ in Berea about twelve years ago, was a visitor in Berea this week.

Mrs. J. M. Lucas, Lamar, Colo., and Mrs. E. F. Baker, Bethany, Mo., are visiting Mr. C. H. Baker and other relatives in this community.

Dr. R. H. Cowley will leave for Asheville, N. C., Saturday, where he will attend the meeting of the Southern Medical Association.

Miss Lela Sumner and Professor Charles B. Anderson, both teachers in the Asheville Farm School in Asheville, N. C., were quietly married at the residence of Dr. R. P. Smith of that city, who officiated at the ceremony. Only a few friends and relatives were present. Mrs. Anderson was reared in Buncombe County, N. C., and has spent most of her life in Asheville. Professor Anderson is a Kentuckian and a former Berea student.

Mrs. Safford, of Detroit, Michigan, died Tuesday night at Robinson Hospital. She had been in the hospital for five weeks.

On account of bad weather last Friday night the Old Fiddlers' Contest to be held at the Masonic Hall, Kingston, was postponed till Thursday night, November 13, 1919. Program begins at 6:30. Same prizes and admission as before. Under auspices of Masonic Lodge No. 315.

Little Margaret Code, who has scarlet fever, is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. John Welch were visitors at Brodhead over Sunday.

Dr. P. Cornelius, of Aberdeen, Mass., was visiting in town at the first of the week.

Miss Dimple Payne of the College Department had a short visit from her mother last week.

James Ambrose and family left this week for Florida where they will make their future home.

Mrs. J. Q. Scrivner and daughters, Bea and Helen, of Irvine, are spending several days in Berea with E. A. Bender and family.

Mrs. Alice Moore has returned from a visit with her sister in Indiana.

A. J. Smith spent the week end with his family on Center street.

Will Dooley was a Berea visitor last week.

Judge F. M. Morgan has just returned from Hazard where he has been visiting his old friends and neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. John Muney have just moved into their beautiful new home on Jackson street.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor entertained to dinner a number of friends, last Friday evening, and a very enjoyable evening was reported by all. The event was in honor of Rev. John Campbell, of Clarksburg, Indiana, a brother of Mrs. Burdette, and co-worker with Mr. Taylor in Y. M. C. A. work in France.

Those present were: Mrs. Charles Burdette, Miss Grace Cornelius, Dr. Waugh, Miss Jameson, Mr. Fleming Griffith.

Great Mid-Season Sale still on at

Laura Jones' Store Corner Chestnut and Parkway BEREA, KENTUCKY

Tams, all colors, \$1.50 to \$3.00

Velours — 5.00 to 10.00

50 good Hats, special bargains

at — 1.00 to 1.50

Velvets, Plush, Hatter's Plush

ALL GOOD HATS

Big line of Children's Hats,

prices — \$1.00 to \$3.00

All Styles at this bargain price

If you want a high class pattern hat at a reasonable price we can suit you in color, style, and price. Do you want a hat? Do you need a hat? NOW is the time to buy while the hats are good style, new and you can get your choice at reasonable prices.

The Parent-Teachers' Association meets next Tuesday at 3:00 p.m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

The school lunch will open at an early date.

We are close the 300 mark in attendance at the Public School—288 attended last Monday, November 2nd. Our building is too small. I trust a good audience may greet Professor Melvyn Rhoads at the Baptist Church, Wednesday evening 3:00. He may be able to make our path of duty plain for our enlargement.

Parents, please look out for report cards next week. That fatal "F"

may appear on your child's card. It may be mended by attention now.

Next April will be too late for promotion to next grade.

Quality Clothes

Shoes and Hats

J. M. Coyle & Co.

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky



Quality Clothes

Shoes
and
Hats

Frat. Clothes

J. M. Coyle & Co.

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

Big Sale On HATS

Beginning this week, Tuesday November 4th and continuing till the entire stock is sold out.

EVERY HAT WILL BE SOLD UNDER COST

\$10.00 Beavers for - - \$6.50

\$15.00 Hats for - - \$8.50

\$10.00 Hats for - - \$6.00

\$8.00 Hats for - - \$4.75

\$6.00 Hats for - - \$3.50

\$5.00 Hats for - - \$2.19

Hats as low as \$1.00

Children's hats from 75c to \$3.00

MORE THAN 500 HATS TO SELECT FROM

Don't miss these wonderful bargains.

Mrs. Eva Walden

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

At the Bible School last Sunday morning there were 80 present; the collection was \$2.31; 43 brought Bibles; and 146 chapters had been read during the week. Bible School next Sunday at 9:45. Preaching at 11:00. Subject: "And When the Uproar Ceased."

W. J. Hudspeth, Pastor

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

The attendance at Sunday-school last Sunday was 173; number of Bibles, 81; collection, \$7.00. Sunday-school next Sunday at 9:45; preaching at 11:00.

Rev. John Cunningham, Pastor

THE UNION CHURCH

Sunday-school next Sunday at 9:45; preaching at 11:00; Mid-Week Prayer Service Thursday evening at 7:00.

Carl E. Vogel, Pastor

A FOUR YEAR HIGH SCHOOL

Prof. Melvyn Rhoads gave an address at the Baptist Church, Wednesday afternoon, on the High School question. He came to Berea on the invitation of the Woman's Club. A large number of citizens, besides the members of the club, were present. He went over the question of establishing a four year High School in Berea very thoroughly, settling forth the conditions and needs, making clear the law of the State regarding high schools. Great interest was manifested by those present; and it seemed that Berea needs a four year high school.

The Citizen invites a free discussion of this matter thru its columns.

PROGRESS CLUB

The Progress Club met at the home of Mrs. George Dick, October 30, with good attendance. The business meeting was brisk and full of interest. The item of most importance being the girls' club movement, which is now under way. The girls are very enthusiastic, the club starting off with a membership of about forty.

Delegates were chosen to the Club Convention, which meets at Nicholasville, November 14. Four delegates will go, also quite a number of the members expecting to be there.

Mrs. J. W. Stephens read a very excellent paper, the subject being "The Teacher and Her Salary."

The social hour was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Dick, in her hospitable manner, served dainty and appetizing refreshments.

WOOD FOR SALE

Oak and Hickory Wood in any lengths, at \$3.00 and \$3.50 per cord.

SIMON MUNCY

Found—A black male pig weighing about 50 pounds. Looks like a Berkshire. Any one claiming him call on W. M. Bratcher, R. R. No. 2, Berea.

Madison Wis. N. S. 1—The railroad commission rendered its decision in the Milwaukee street railway case, granting the company an increased fare to 7 cents, ordering extension of double transfer privileges, ordering them to put into effect the wages, hours of service and working conditions as embodied in the decision of the state board of arbitration, and ordering the putting into service of 100 additional cars.

Ain't It The Truth?

If You Don't Save Your Money It Won't Save You

Life Insurance actuaries have estimated that sixty-four men out of every one hundred who attain the age of twenty-five are still living at sixty-five. Of this number one is rich, four wealthy, six self-supporting and working for a living, and fifty-three are dependent upon children, relatives, or charity.

People who save for the future must do it systematically. If a man at twenty-five begins to accumulate a fund for old age by hiding somewhere one dollar a week, he will have \$2,080 when he is sixty-five years old. If he buys War Savings Stamps at the rate of one dollar a week and keeps it up, he will be absolutely certain to have over \$5,100 at that age.

Come in and consult us about investments. Ask about the new United States Treasury Savings Certificates issued in the denominations of \$100 and \$1,000. We are agents of the Government for their sale.

Berea National Bank

The United States Railroad Administration ANNOUNCES

SCHEDULE CHANGES AS FOLLOWS—Effective November and
"The Southland" northbound, for Cincinnati, will leave Berea at 5:15 p.m. instead of 5:20.

Number 38, for Cincinnati and local points north will leave Berea at 12:45 p.m. instead of 12:50.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

For detailed information, apply to local ticket agent.

One Way to Bent Old Man

Hi Cost o' Livin' is to
Have Your Old
Clothes Made
New at the

MODEL PRESS SHOP

E. G. WALKER, Mgr.
Phone 181 Main & Center

Cleaning Pressing Repairing Altering and Dyeing

Laundry Agency Prompt, Courteous Service Work Called for and Delivered

FOR SALE

A nice brown brood mare. Works anywhere. A child can drive her. Call Miss Jones at Robinson Hospital.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for the many kindnesses that they have shown us during the sickness and death of our son and brother, Leroy.

D. S. Botkins and Family

COME ON! COME ON!

The election is over. Now let's get down to business. Since our last issue we have listed a lot more places in and around Berea. Some real snags. One place of 52 acres, 4-room house, and tobacco barn, for only \$2,000, on easy terms. Another of about 200 acres, 1½ miles from Berea, on good pike. Can sell as a whole or cut to suit purchaser.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

THE KIND OF SPECIALISTS
NEEDED

(The following paragraphs are taken from the report of the County Agent, one copy of which goes to State Agricultural Department, and another to U. S. Department of Agriculture—Managing Editor).

Our cutting campaign closed Friday. We handled more than 850 R. I. Red birds and 30 Orpingtons. The Reds are our leading birds and owned by members of the Berea R. I. Red Poultry Association. We distributed more than 100 bulletins on poultry to the people and gave other poultry information.

Mr. Chapin certainly has his heart in the work, and the good he has done along the line of better poultry and getting people interested will never be known—it can't be measured. I only wish that other specialists would visit our county agents and push their business like our Poultry Department Specialists.

We need more men who count it an opportunity worth while to go out with County Agents in the hills of Kentucky, far and near, visiting the poorest sections, even if they have to walk, and become personally acquainted and by doing so we get a personal interest in research which brings about an interest by our farmers in our State College of Agriculture. The State College of Agriculture is a dream to some.

We need more specialists to sacrifice a few days of easy travel and hotel life for hard travel and country life outside of county court house meetings and talks. The little paths and muddy, rocky roads with pouring down rain, and swollen streams to cross should be experienced by more of our University men.

Our mountain parts of Kentucky need more special attention. The people are good and big hearted, and will do things when convinced. The State College of Agriculture needs to be carried to our little and big farmers in the mountains of Kentucky by County Agents and Specialists.

We as County Agents in the mountains of Kentucky feel that the University needs a man like J. M. Fellner and others who could be named, who know conditions and needs, to be located in the mountains as a direct representative of our State College of Agriculture. This, we believe, would be the means of getting our State University and farmers closer together, and, too, would be the means of getting our Fiscal courts to realize the State College of Agriculture is for the poor people of the mountains and not only stands for a salary for a County Agent or a Specialist.

TO AGRICULTURAL CLUB
MEMBERS OF SOUTHERN
MADISON AND ROCKCASTLE
COUNTIES

County Agent Spence will meet his Junior Agricultural Clubs and hold their annual examinations as scheduled below.

Tuesday November 4
Pilot Knob School, Big Hill, 10:00 A. M.
Narrow Gap School, Big Hill, 1:00 P. M.

Wednesday November 5
Scaffold Caue School, 10:00 A. M.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$1.48@1.40, No. 1 yellow \$1.45@1.40, No. 3 yellow \$1.44@1.45, No. 2 mixed \$1.42@1.45, No. 3 mixed \$1.42@1.43, white ear \$1.35@1.40, yellow ear \$1.38@1.42.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton, new \$22@29, clover mixed \$24@28.50 clover \$22@29.

Oats—No. 2 white 74@75, No. 3 white 73@74, No. 2 mixed 73@73@74, No. 3 mixed 72@73@73@74.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extra 62½¢, centralized creamery extra 68¢, firsts 64½¢, seconds 6¢, fancy dairy 58¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 60¢, firsts 50¢, ordinary firsts 50¢.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$10.50@14, butchers extra \$11.25@12, good to choice \$10.25@11, common to fair \$6@10; heifers, extra \$11@12, good to choice \$8.50@10.75, common to fair \$6@10; cows extra \$8.50@10.50, good to choice \$7.50@9.50, common to fair \$5.50@7, runners \$4.50@5, stockers and feeders \$4@11.

Calves—Extra \$17, fair to good \$11@16.75, common and large \$8@10.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$14.50, good to choice packers and butchers \$14.50, medium \$14@14.50, kings \$9@10.50, common and choice fat sows \$10@12.50, light shippers \$13@13.50, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$10@12.50.

Thursday, November 6
Training School, Berea, 8:30 A. M.
Graded School, Berea, 1:30 P. M.

Friday, November 7
At Office of County Agent, Berea
For all club members living in
County not in either of the central
clubs. Hours from 8:00 A. M. to
1:00 P. M.

Monday, November 10
Graded School, Livingston, 2:30
P. M.

Tuesday, November 11
Graded School, Mt. Vernon, 9:00
A. M.

Wednesday, November 12
Graded School, Brodhead, 9:30
A. M.

Thursday, November 13
Grove School, Orlando, 10:00 A. M.

Friday, November 14
W. L. Carters, Hummel, 9:00 A. M.

FUEL

The other day a farmer came to County Agent's office at Berea and asked the following questions: What on earth are we going to do for coal if the miners go on a strike, and how are we going to pay the price? The County Agent answered the first question by reading the following to the farmer:

Get Out the Old Oak Stove
Get out the old oak stove, Dad,
And set her in the room:

The time we spend a hawking-coal
Is better spent near home:

There are dozen of trees in the old
south lot,

Halfway dead and bound to rot;
They'll make a fire that's blistern
hot;

Get out the old oak stove.

Get out the old oak stove, Dad,

Grind up your ax for fun:

And soon will the work be done.

There's a bug-killed hickory to use

this year:

It's as good as coal, or a blame
sight near,

And it's got a crackle I like to
hear;

Get out the old oak stove.

The second question was dis-

cussed after the following verses
were read to the farmer by the
County Agent:

If All Went on a Strike
I wonder what would happen
If we all went on a strike,
And everyone refused to touch
A job he didn't like?

What if the cows and chickens quill,
And wheat refused to grow;

And corn and clover threw a life,

And wind just wouldn't blow?

Mankind has such an easy life

He thinks he owns the earth.

If these things happened he would

Learn

How little he is worth!

The discussion of prices for man-

ufactured goods bought by the far-

mer and the prices the farmers get

for his crop and live stock was

closed by the following words from

the farmer, "We must get together

and run business instead of letting

the other fellow run it for us."

BETTER LIVE STOCK

It goes without saying that Eastern Kentucky needs more and better pure bred sires. Rockcastle County is beginning to introduce better sires and, by doing so, better cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry are found throughout the county.

Influence of Scrub Sires

The record of scrub heifers which had been raised under good conditions when compared with that of their dams shows an average increase of ten percent in milk and thirteen percent in butterfat. This is no more than could be expected, considering their favorable surroundings and their development toward maturity. In other words, there was no indication that the scrub bull had any influence toward increasing the production of milk.

Influence of Pure Bred Sires

The average increased production of all second generation grades over that of their granddams was from 3,650 pounds of milk and 172 pounds of fat to 8,302 pounds of milk and 356 pounds of fat, an increase of 130 percent in milk and 100 percent in butter fat.

Call and see Mr. Muncey, Superintendent of Berea College Dairy, for figures on milk and butterfat production.

One Cow Equalled Five

A New Jersey boy bought a high-grade cow for \$115. The father owned five cows whose production of milk did not equal the product of the cow owned by the son, five times the labor and five times the food, in comparison with one good cow. BREED BETTER STOCK!

Mr. Muncey can also verify this above statement.

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid improvement.

3rd Door—Berea's English Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives excellent training for those who expect to teach. The courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their courses of study.

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Science, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

A Temporary Raise in Board is forced by war conditions. For twenty-five years the board has remained the same in Berea, but the unusual situation in which the whole country finds itself now makes it impossible for us to live on the same money as we have in the past.

All students do some work with their hands from six to sixteen hours a week as janitors or in the farm, carpenter shop, printing office, laundry, boarding hall, office, etc., and receive pay which reduces their expenses.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.50	6.50	6.50
Board, 7 weeks	15.75	15.75	15.75
Amount due September 17, 1919	27.25	28.25	29.25
Board, 6 weeks, due October 29	13.50	13.50	13.50
Total for Term	\$40.75	\$41.75	\$42.75
	EXPENSES FOR GIRLS		
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.50	6.50	6.50
Board, 7 weeks	14.00	14.00	14.00
Amount due September 17, 1919	25.50	26.50	27.50
Board, 6 weeks, due October 29	12.00	12.00	12.00
Total for Term	\$37.50	\$38.50	\$39.50

*This does not include the four dollars deposit, nor money for books or laundry. Corner rooms \$1.00 more.

Special Expenses in Addition to Incidental Fee—Business

Fall Winter Spring
Stenography and Typewriting \$13.00 \$12.00 \$11.00
Bookkeeping (regular course) 13.00 12.00 11.00
Bookkeeping (brief course) 6.50 6.00 5.50

Business courses for students

In other departments:
Stenography 9.75 9.00 8.25
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument 6.50 6.00 5.50

Com. Law., Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each.. 1.95 1.90 1.65

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$1.00 per week.

If it is impossible for any young man or young woman to be in school the full year, by all means they should enter for a course during the winter and spring terms.

The public schools will close about Christmas and the teachers and advanced pupils should not be idle through the long winter months but should be studying in Berea where the best education can be gotten for least money.

APPLICANTS must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student in good standing or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.

LEADERSHIP

The war gave us leadership in agriculture. If we are to retain the leadership, we must improve both the quality and the quantity of our live stock. Failure to maintain our live stock in proportion to our population means dependence on other countries for meat, leather, and animal fats.

Help Us to Introduce Better Sires In Every Community.

FOWLS CONSUME WEED SEEDS

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. F. D. FITZWATER, D. D.
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.
(Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 16

WITNESSES OF CHRIST'S GLORY.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 9:38.
GOLDEN TEXT—This is my beloved Son; hear ye him.—Mark 9:7.
AUDIOGRAPH MATERIAL—Matt. 17:1-8, Mark 9:2-8, 11 Peter 1:16-18.
PRIMINARY AND JUNIOR TOPIC—Peter and John with Jesus on the mountain.
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—The glory of Jesus Christ.

While it is true that in this lesson the disciples are witnesses of Christ's glory, the full truth is that the manifestation of Christ in glory was to give to the discouraged disciples a fore-glimpse of the Messianic Kingdom. The hopes of the disciples were crushed when Christ announced his death on the cross. They were unable to see how victory could issue from death.

Jesus took with him Peter, James, and John, and went into the mountain to pray. His chief aim in retirement was to get the disciples apart into a state of receptivity so that he might show them the method of the Kingdom. Before going to the mountain he declared that there were some standing in his presence who would not taste of death till they should see the Son of Man coming in his Kingdom (Luke 9:27; Matt. 10:28). That their drooping spirits might be revived and their confidence restored, he is transfigured before them. Two men from the upper world are sent to converse with John about his approaching death in Jerusalem (v. 31)—the very thing about which the disciples refused to talk. Then, too, God's own voice was heard in words of approval of Christ's course, directing them to hear the Master. Surely they cannot doubt his ability now to carry into execution his kingdom plans. The purpose, then, of the transfiguration is to give the disciples a fore-glimpse of the coming Kingdom, to enable them to see the Kingdom in embryo. That this is true is not only shown by the context and circumstances, but by the inspired interpretation of one who was with him and knew all that happened. Peter said, "For we did not follow cunningly devised fables when we made known unto you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but we were eye-witnesses of his majesty, for he received of God the Father, honor and glory when there came such a voice to him from the excellent glory. This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased; and this voice we ourselves heard come out of heaven, when we were with him in the holy mount." And we have the word of prophecy made more sure: whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a lamp shining in a dark place, until the day dawns, and the day-star arise in your hearts (2 Peter 1:18-19 R. V.). To those who believe in the inspiration of the Bible these words are final. Let us therefore note the outstanding features of the Kingdom as displayed in the transfiguration.

I. Jesus Christ the Glorified King on Mount Zion (v. 20).

The glorified King on this Mount was intended to symbolize the Messianic Kingdom when Christ returns to the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem (Zech. 14:4-5). This is still in the future, and will be literally fulfilled.

II. The Glorified Saints With Christ (v. 30, 31).

1. Moses, who was once denied an entrance into Palestine, appears now in glory, representing the redeemed of the Lord who will pass through death into the Kingdom. Many thousands of the redeemed have fallen asleep and at the coming of the Lord shall be awakened to pass into the Kingdom.

2. Elijah, now glorified, represents the redeemed who shall pass into the Kingdom through translation. Many shall be lying upon the earth when the Lord shall come, and shall without dying be changed and thus pass into the Kingdom (1 Cor. 15:50-53; 1 Thess. 4:14-18).

3. They talk of the very thing which the disciples refused to believe, namely, the death of Christ.

III. Israel, in the Flesh, in Connection With the Kingdom, Represented by Peter, James and John (v. 28).

Israel shall be called from their hiding places among all nations of the earth and shall be gathered to Jesus Christ the King, as the central people in the Kingdom (Ez. 37:21-27).

4. Peter proposes to build three tabernacles (v. 33). The Feast of Tabernacles looked forward to the glorious reign of Christ. Peter caught a glimpse of the significance of the transfiguration. His proposition showed that he thought of the Feast of Tabernacles, and therefore of the Millennial.

2. The divine voice (v. 35). At this time God himself uttered his words, assuring them that this one in glory was his son Jesus Christ.

IV. The Multitude at the Foot of the Mountain (v. 37-40).

This is representative of the nations which shall be brought into the Kingdom which shall be established over Israel (see Isa. 11:10-12). The people here were grievously oppressed by the devil. There are times when the devil is especially active in his oppression of men. About the time of Christ's first coming he did his best to harass men. Just before Christ's coming again he will be especially active, for he knows that his time is short.

The Wreck of Faith

By REV. J. H. RALSTON, D. D.
Secretary of Correspondence Department,
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT.—I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ, unto another gospel, which is not another. Gal. 1:6.

Here we have an expression of Paul's astonishment that the Galatian Christians were now slipping from the truth as he had given it to them and were trying to make a composite religion that would better suit them—a union of faith and works.

There is suggestion that there was something fairly analogous between the then church and the church of today. When the last century closed there was a deposit of divine truth left in the form of some writings by prophets, apostles, psalmists, hermits, fishermen and others, all inspired of God. This deposit may be considered from some three different standpoints: First, it was something that was for all the world as such, all nations and peoples. It was intended to be the foundation of the religion that the world needed; and upon it grew up the system of belief which, while varying in different countries and centuries, was substantially the same everywhere, and should be so today.

The church fell heir to this treasure but failed to be true as its custodian. Teachers of theology were like the fundamentalists of old, and receded farther and further from the original teaching as the centuries went by.

This deposit of truth also was given to the individual, for God never intended that his Book should be under lock and key.

But in quite recent times the aspects which that faith presents were greatly varied, and are quite different from the aspects in a previous time. The departure from the faith may be spoken of under three general propositions:

1. That faith is still the limit of attack on the part of its avowed enemies, although the form of attack has radically changed.

2. There has been a departure from the generally accepted interpretation of the Word of God on the part of a very large number of teachers of religion and various subjects in which the church in its external relations particularly are outwardly interested.

What was the burden of that religious teaching? The ultimate denial of the supernatural. The result of this with many theological teachers has been in the first place the full acceptance of those views, and secondly a kind of teaching which leaves the pupil without any positive conviction. A further result has been that a generation of younger men educated in seminaries where there was such positive denial of the supernatural, or the hesitating and uncertain teaching, has grown up, and is at best uncertain in its convictions.

A still further result is that the people of the churches ministered to by such men are not informed as to the great truths of the Bible, and become the easy victims of all kinds of heresies such as Christian Science, theosophy, etc. Or, if they have not gone off into these heresies openly, are merely existing as bodies of Christians, with few signs of real life. A grand total result is that we find the Church of God today steadily indifferent to the vital truths of Christianity, and holding fast to its existence by introducing all kinds of physical fortresses. There are great church buildings, universities, colleges, etc., mere churhion houses for which there is nothing but decaying flesh and dead men's bones.

3. There is another aspect of the day that is observable—the decay of individual faith. The writer has had many say to him: "We do not know what we believe any more." Inquiries being made along certain lines, such as the deity of Christ, the authority of the Holy Scriptures, the subject of regeneration, the same lack of faith was still expressed. There is nothing sadder than this in the whole realm of religious phenomena—people without faith. This aspect becomes tragedy when we realize that the young people of our Christian homes even express themselves as having no belief, the place where such faith is ruined is in the Godless colleges and universities of the land. The charge must not be placed on the state universities, for the danger from them is not so great as from the universities that are founded on Christian people and are under nominal Christian control.

What is the remedy? Before this remedy can be presented, many will succumb as victims of their ignorance, but the tide may be checked, if the world can be brought back to the acceptance of the great principles of the Protestant religion. The Church of God can do much by positively requiring of its teachers that they teach nothing but the fundamentals of our Christian religion, and teach positively.

SENATOR JAMES E. WATSON



PALMER WARNS COAL DEALERS

SAYS PRICE SCHEDULE MUST BE
OBSERVED—MAY INSTITUTE
ADDITIONAL COURT MOVE.

Federal Order Opposed By Coal
Traders in Letter Urging Recall
of Government Plan—State Officials
Command Policy of Executive.

Western Newspaper Union News Service
Washington.—Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer declared that the Government would take action to protect the interests of the general public during the strike, against coal producers or distributors who continue to enhance the price of coal. This statement was made in response to a letter from W. A. Marshall, of the Wholesale Coal Trade Association, New York City. Marshall had written to Attorney General Palmer in opposition to the Government order placing a maximum price on coal and the establishment of a priority rate for distribution. Mr. Marshall said the maximum price order would entail the probability of meeting the high cost caused by the strike and hinder operators in the production of coal. He said the law of supply and demand would take care of distribution better than any theoretical program and urged that there be no interference by the Government's departments or Railroad Administration. General Palmer replied that he was amazed by the coal men's letter, saying:

"Your proposition in effect amounts to a declaration that coal dealers should be permitted to take advantage of these abnormal conditions and have their prices based entirely upon the law of supply and demand, which is only another way of saying that they should be permitted to charge the public whatever they please." The wholesale coal dealers' letter follows:

"The fact that there is no general shortage of coal, and the supposition that miners who wish to work will be protected by the Government, leads us to the following statement and recommendation: 'With proper police or troop protection there will be sufficient others who will continue at work to insure an adequate supply to meet the emergency caused by the strike.'

"Fixing a maximum price will curtail the operators' ability to meet abnormal production costs caused by the strike, and will discourage operators in their efforts to produce coal. The law of supply and demand will take care of distribution better than any theoretical program. We are not confronted with a wartime condition, but one in which the demand for coal is normal, and will continue so. If the public is assured of protection to miners to enable them to produce, and noninterference by Government departments in the matter of distribution, the putting into effect of priority lists will result in unnecessary overstocking certain consumers and allowing others to go without. If these are attempts at profiteering the miners provided under recent amendments to the Lever law may be used to prevent the same. We recommend that miners be protected so that they may work in safety, and that consumers of coal be allowed to procure the same through the usual normal channels, without interference from Government departments or the Railroad Administration."

Telegrams were received from Governors and officials of various coal producing states, endorsing the stand of the Government.

Whisky Ban May Be Lifted.
New York.—The Sun says that banks of New York have received positive assurance that the liquor ban will be lifted in time to allow banks holding millions of dollars worth of war-risk certificates as collateral, time to liquidate these impaired securities. This news, proceeding from Washington, was circulated in this city and caused jubilation in various quarters. The newspaper says its informant is an attorney who is interested in banking circles.

Plan Permanent Military Laws.
The two committees will begin drafting permanent military legislation immediately after hearing General Pershing. It is not considered probable, however, that either house will be able to act on the legislation before the convening of the regular session in December.

TO RUSH ALIEN DEPORTATION

Senate at Washington Gets Favorable Report on Bill at Attorney General Palmer's Request.

Washington, Oct. 31.—At the request of Attorney General Palmer the Senate immigration committee ordered a favorable report on the house bill providing for deportation and permanent exclusion from the United States of alien anarchists. The house measure provides for deportation of aliens interned during the war in addition to anarchists and also those convicted of violating the espionage, draft, explosives and other laws. Aliens making threats against the president also would be subject to the bill's provisions, which would make final any deportation decision of the secretary of labor.

REDS GET FOUR-YEAR TERMS

Finnish Editors of New York Radical Magazine to Be Deported at End of Sentence.

New York, Oct. 29.—Carl Pavlo and Gust Alonen, Finnish editors of a radical magazine published here, and the first men convicted of criminal anarchy in this state, were sentenced to not less than four years and not more than eight years' imprisonment. Justice Weeks, in pronouncing sentence, stated that when the men had served their sentence their deportation would be asked.

Train Hits Truck; Fourteen Killed.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Twelve men and two women were killed and fourteen other persons are in New Jersey hospitals, injured seriously, as a result of the collision of a motor truck and a passenger train at the Salem pier crossing of the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad. All the dead and injured were members of the Glen Social Club. They were returning from a mäsotatöö party in Millingsport, a fishing resort on the Delaware River. Twenty-eight men and four women were in the truck at the time.

Rotors Are Dispersed.
London.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Cairo says rioters at Alexandria were dispersed by the use of machine guns, and that there were many casualties.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Home Service.



One of the finest constructive activities of the American Red Cross in the war was Home Service in the United States, the friendly connecting link between the soldier far from home and his loved ones. This branch of the work which under the peace program of the Red Cross will be expanded to benefit all who need the assistance it can provide, is directed by scientifically trained social workers. Since instituted Home Service has assisted 800,000 soldiers' and sailors' families. This photograph shows one of the innumerable Home Service information bureaus where service men and their families could bring their problems for solution.

Indian Woman, 90, Back to Tribe With \$10,000

REGISTER OF TREASURY OUT

Houston B. Tehee of Oklahoma Quite to Accept Job With New York Oil Firm.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Houston B. Tehee of Oklahoma has resigned as register of the treasury and will go to New York to become connected with a large oil firm.



PREVENT PNEUMONIA.

George Nicholson Recognizes Close and Intimate Relations With James K. P. Pine.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The will of George Nicholson of 1250 Bedford avenue, late vice president of the United Shirt and Collar company of Troy, N. Y., who died in Atlantic City, provides for the disposition of an estate of unascertained value.

The use of property, which consists entirely of personalty, will go to his widow for life, and at her death, will be distributed among relatives and friends.

After the payment of the specific legacies, the residue will go to a friend, James K. P. Pine.

Explaining his reason for this liberal bequest to Mr. Pine, Mr. Nicholson wrote: "In the foregoing provisions of this will in favor of my dear friend, James K. Pine and his family, I have recognized the close and intimate relations which have existed between us."

Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

CHINESE GIRL STUDENTS HAVE ICE CREAM AT MEETING



One of the Chinese girls who has taken an active part in the Students' Patriotic Association dishing up ice cream at a Y. W. C. A. student conference. At these meetings women students from all parts of China come together to discuss problems affecting them and the future of China.



Bram's Vapomentha Salve is applied by rubbing this delightful salve into the chest and under the arms. The result is almost instant relief from chapped and colds. It is not unusual for a number of cases to be cured by this application. Recommended by doctors for the young—children as well as for grown-ups.

10c, 60c and \$1.20
each. Send for general
catalogue. Free sample
upon request to

BRAME DRUG COMPANY
N. Wilkesboro, N. C.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY Housley Fork

Housley Fork, Nov. 3.—The continued rainy weather is damaging the corn crops here considerably.—Ed. W. Van Winkle filled his regular apartment, Saturday and Sunday, at Cruise's Ridge.—Little James Clark is very sick. M. T. Young is setting his timber mill at this place and will begin work soon.—G. M. Denge and wife and Hardin Azbill have returned home from Illinois, where they have been visiting for the past three weeks.—Mrs. Lizzie Kimberlain, of Dreyfus, was visiting her father here, Friday and Saturday.

Carico

Carico, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Myrtle Farns has returned to her home at Tulsa, Oklahoma, the first of November.—Gilbert Reynolds has come home from Perry County, where he has been visiting relatives for some time.—Jack Frost has stayed away this fall well, and people are digging their sweet potatoes and gathering corn and report a great loss in corn, it being rotten on account of so much rain.—There was a large tide in this river last Saturday.—Born to May Robinson and wife, a bouncing boy, recently.—Mrs. Ed. Roberts is very poorly at this writing.—A. G. Carpenter, of Livingston, was in these parts on business and bought two nice yearlings of S. R. Roberts for \$45.—Sam Noe has sold his farm and has bought in Laurel County.—The recent tide did considerable damage to the corn on the river bottoms and near the creeks.—E. D. Roberts is planning on moving to Oklahoma soon.—T. J. Farber has moved on Sam Roberts' place for a short time.

OWSLEY COUNTY Scoville

Scoville, Oct. 30.—Messers. Lazarus Rowland, Hubert and Earl Mainous left yesterday for Ravenna, Ky.—Miss Nannie Bond, who has been in Ohio for the past months, is visiting home folks.—Mrs. Leonard Neely, who has been very low for the past two weeks, is improving very slowly.—Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Dooley and daughter, Ruth, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mainous, of Conkling, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hamilton of Vincent.—Rev. Stump, of Fineastle, our Methodist pastor of this place, preached at Clift the third Saturday night and Sunday morning and night of this month. The regular church date is the fourth Sunday in each month.—The people of this community are enjoying the benefit of the stock law, which prohibits the running of stock at large. It has been in force since last January. It makes everybody take care of their stock instead of their neighbor's. Gates left open and crops raised without the trouble of enclosing them with a fence.—The Holy Rollers will hold again their meeting in this community Saturday night and Sunday, and probably continue for a few days longer.

Travelers Rest

Travelers Rest, Nov. 3.—A ten days' meeting closed here yesterday (Sunday). Eld. Pryce of Marion, Presbyterian preacher, together with Rev. G. S. Watson, of Booneville, conducted the meeting. We hope much good may result from the earnest effort they made in bringing souls to Christ.—Sturgeons Creek reached the highest water mark (Saturday) made in the past year.—Itain is doing great damage to corn which is in the shock, much of it being sprouted. Fodder is also greatly damaged.—The thought has been put forward in Travelers Rest community for the building of a High School here, and every effort will be put forth by the leaders for the success of this work.—Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Peters were dinner guests of E. E. McCollum last Saturday.—Elder Pryce and Miss Elizabeth Tempill were dinner guests of Miss Ethel Minter, Saturday.—Everybody in this community is predicting the burial of the Democratic party next Tuesday at the polls. All Republi-

cans that do not vote next Tuesday will be found paralized that day; no room to put a stop to it now. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Botner are the proud parents of a baby girl named Mavis.—Elders Pryce and Watson visited Travelers Rest school last Monday and made a beautiful talk to the children.—The best poem I recited by the eighth grade of Travelers Rest school was written by Kenneth Dean McCollum, age 13 years.

I've started out to write a rhyme, I'm going to make it good and fine; I'm going to tell what autumn brings, It's a better time of year than spring.

The pumpkin and the apple, it brings them ripe and mellow,

The potatoes and melons, it brings them bright and yellow.

I'm looking now for old Jack Frost. Then we can have some apple roast. It will soon be Thanksgiving day. And then I'll kill the rabbits gray.

The chestnuts I crack are very fine, But the best of all is molasses-making time.

The leaves now are crisp and brown, Falling fast upon the ground.

Now I'm going to end my rhyme With best of all, "Christmas Time."

POWELL COUNTY Vaughns Mill

Vaughns Mill, Nov. 3. Rain has fallen the past several days, causing much damage to corn standing in the field. Fall grass was never better than now in this section and it's keeping the farmers from having to feed so early.—Joe Clark recently sold his Ford touring car to Earl McKinney of Clay City. Price incredible.—We quote the following markets now prevailing here: Corn starting at \$0.00 per bushel; potatoes, \$2.00 per bushel; cabbage 4 to 5¢ per pound; hogs 1¢ per pound; beef cattle, 8¢ per pound; best flour, \$0.20 per cwt.; eggs, 15 to 20 per dozen; butter, 50¢ per pound.—Jas. Clark, of Masonic Home, Shellyville, arrived last week to be with near kin here for a short period.—Millard Hall, 15 years old, son of Will Hall, died on Upper Hardwick's Creek last Sunday of typhoid fever; also a five-year-old child of Dave White died on Tuesday, of pneumonia, near Clay City.—The following Powell County men have been drawn to serve as jurors in Federal Court at Richmond, which convenes in this month: J. S. Ewen, Grand Jury; John Maxwell, M. R. Lyle and Jesse Faulkner, Petit Jury.—Born to the wife of H. G. Crabtree, October 15th, a fine boy—Addison Congleton.—Virgil Chapman, a prominent young attorney of Irvine, will address the voters of the county at Stanton today in the interest of the Democratic nominees.—Squire Grant Baker will soon have a sale of his personality, and then he expects to leave the county, only temporarily.—Day after tomorrow is the day which will decide who is our next Governor. Here's hoping Black and Shanks come in the lead.—This member of The Citizen staff, associated with his family, are now living mostly on rabbit, groundhog, etc., adding a possum once in awhile.—Best luck to the "Grand Old Citizen, and its family connections.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Rockford

Rockford, Nov. 2.—We have been having a lot of rain, which is causing considerable damage to corn and hay and straw stacks.—The catydids have sung their song full ninety days and twenty more, and no frost yet. There is plenty of second crop tobacco around here, ready for cutting. Some have already cut their second crop.—There was no church service at Seaford today, our pastor not being very well.—Arnold Gadd and family have returned from Indiana, where they have been for two years. Rockcastle is surely a better place than Indiana, as nearly all come back who go there.—Lee Bullen is preparing to move near Mt. Vernon. We regret his moving.—C. N. Todd, of Dripping Springs, was in this lo-

city selling the Crab Orchard Kindred.—Willie Chrisman is erecting a six-room residence on the farm of his mother, Mrs. Mary Chrisman.—Wade Owens (one of our overseers) and a boy by the name of Barrett, while crossing Drowning Creek at the old Sump Barr Mill Saturday afternoon, with a wagon and team, had a miraculous escape in driving into the creek, the wagon and team were swept down stream by the swollen waters. Owens caught to a wire cable, that was stretched across the creek to accommodate a water-rap, as the wagon and team were swept underneath it. Barrett failed in his effort to catch the cable, but succeeded some distance below, in catching to an overhanging limb of a tree and succeeded after being dipped several times in climbing to safety. The wagon was caught by a stump some distance further down and the team rescued by the timely arrival of help just as they were about to be drowned by the increasing flood. The wagon bed, which left the wagon about the time Barrett caught the limb, was found lodged in a drift a mile below.

Hubbell

Hubbell, Ky., Oct. 31.—We are having a lot of rain.—Farmers are getting behind with their work.—W. G. Webb and wife have returned from town, where they have been having dentist work done.—A. D. Parsons is closing up his business at Hubbell, and is going back to Jackson County to make his home there.—Hurrah for The Citizen and Edwin P. Morrow.

MADISON COUNTY Panola

Panola, Nov. 3.—Jack Frost visited us for the first time this season last night.—The infant of Rev. J. W. Richardson died last Friday and was interred in Red Hill Cemetery by the side of its mother, who died a week previous.—Robert Elliott is expecting to move to the Syd Noland place, soon.—Mrs. Eliza Elliott will soon have a sale, rent her farm and live with her daughter, Lizzie, in Toledo, Ohio.—Rollie Cox had a valuable mare to die with dysentery last week.—Mrs. Ethel Symons has returned to her home at Waynesville, Ill., after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Marcum went, last Wednesday, to

Jellico, Tenn., and were married. We wish them much success in the future.—Mack Pearson and Miss Surena Kidwell were married, Wednesday. We wish them a long and happy life.—Our school is progressing nicely with Mr. Freeman as teacher. He has eighty pupils enrolled.—Ivey Richardson failed to fill his appointment at the Baptist Church, Saturday and Sunday, on account of the sickness and death of his wife.—Mrs. Lizzie Kimberlain visited her father, W. H. Henge, Saturday.

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, Nov. 3.—Farm industries and labor enterprises in this section have assumed a new impetus since the cessation of hostilities with nature's elements. During the continual downpour of last week all outdoor work came to a standstill—all farm activities paralyzed by inclement weather.—Since the temperature has fallen and the sun shining the farmers are stimulated to gathering corn, stripping tobacco, and plowing for wheat and other crops. T. J. Flanery is building a barn and a corn crib.—Quite a number of the fox hunters are training their dogs this week for the National Fox Hunters Association, which convenes at Crab Orchard, November 10th. More than five hundred horses have been engaged by the proprietors of the hotels for the mounts and extensive preparations for the accommodations of visitors are under way. A great chase is anticipated.—A new school teacher, Mrs. Gadd, will complete the public school at Blue Lick. Mrs. Strunk, the teacher in charge, having resigned in order to take another school where she can be with her children, as they have a different home since the death of her mother, Mrs. Lakes. Mrs.

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Strunk endeared herself to both patron and pupil and we are very sorry to have her leave. The message to Blue Lick Sunday-school, delivered by the faithful teachers to Heron, was appreciated by all. Their plans for our entertainment and pleasure for the holidays will meet with hearty co-operation from the people of this section. We need their gracious influence. It is health and strength to the community.—We trust the correspondent from Long Branch will not accuse us of plagiarism, as a part of his letter was sandwiched with the one from Blue Lick. Proofreader, wake up!

Handy Employee.

The lady manager of the business concern put an ad in the paper for an experienced fireman to work in the office.

"Why do you need an experienced fireman for the office work?" asked the efficiency expert, who was on the job.

"Well, you see," she responded sweetly, "I just haven't the heart to discharge anybody, and I thought we could employ an experienced man to do it."

Canadian Officer Found Dead.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 29.—The body of a man believed to be Capt. Egbert Gardner, a former officer in the medical corps of the Canadian army, was found in bed in a hotel here. Army discharge papers and letters found in the room showed that his home was at London, Ont. Coroner Jacobs held that death was due to natural causes.

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